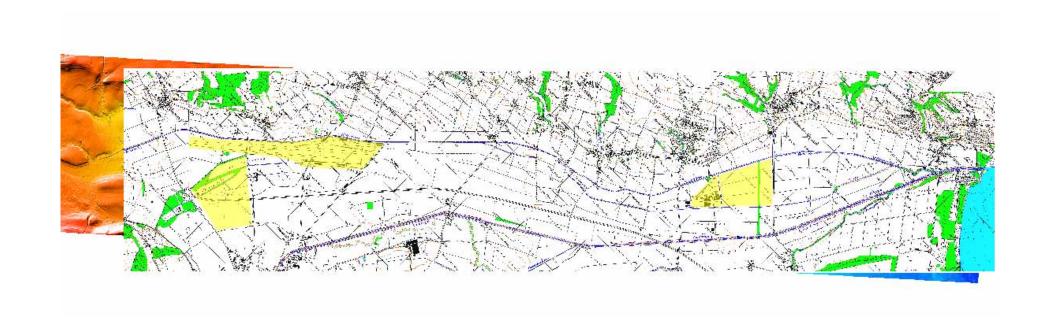
# FLOODS "DANGER" MAPPING

Study Area: Petite Glâne

#### Introduction

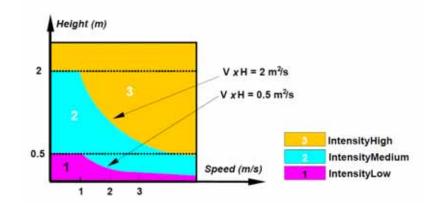
- Problem Definition
  - Growing region (industry, airport, roads etc.)
  - Regular floods on the plane of Broye
- Danger Mapping
  - Swiss methodology
  - Inondabilité software

#### Study Area: Petite Glâne River (Swiss)

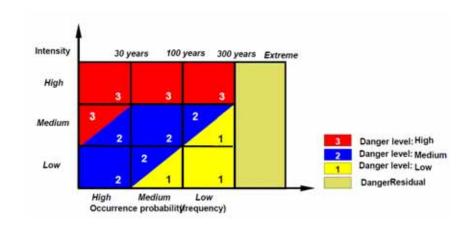


## Methodology

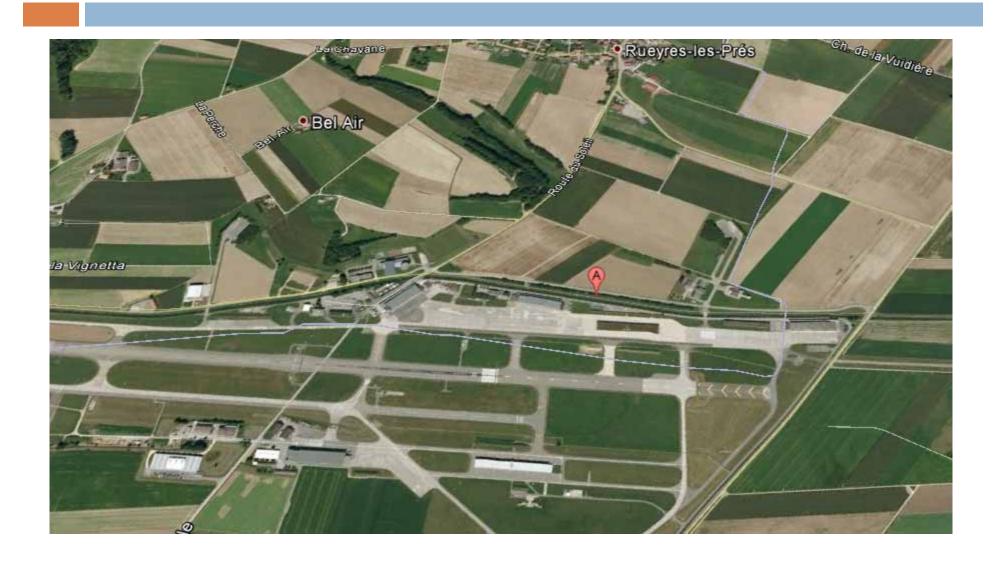
- Flood Intensity
  - 30yrs,100yrs and 300yrs



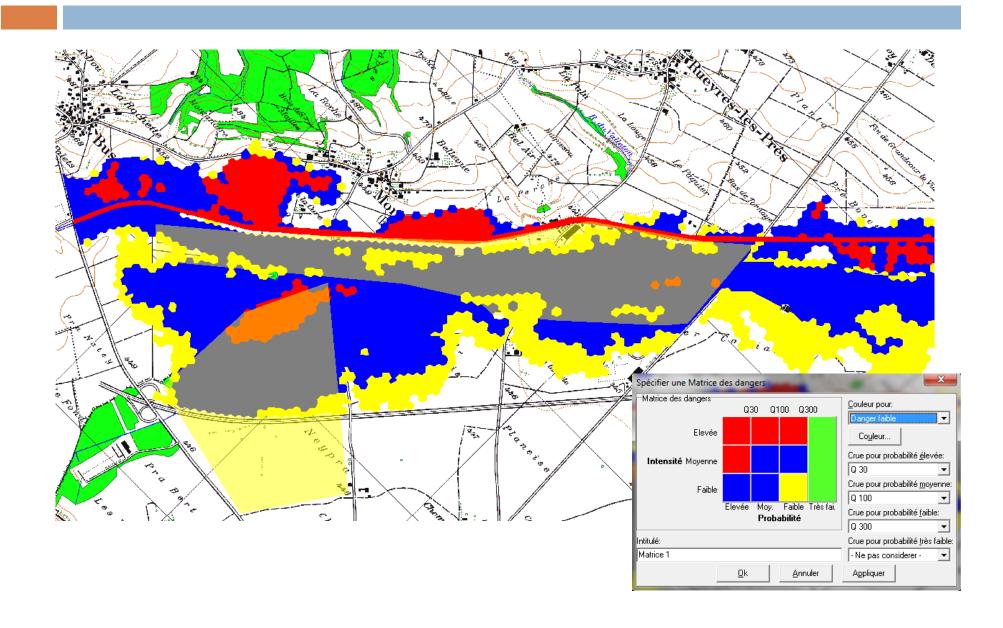
- Danger Map
  - Integration of intensity and probability occurrence
- Mitigation Measures



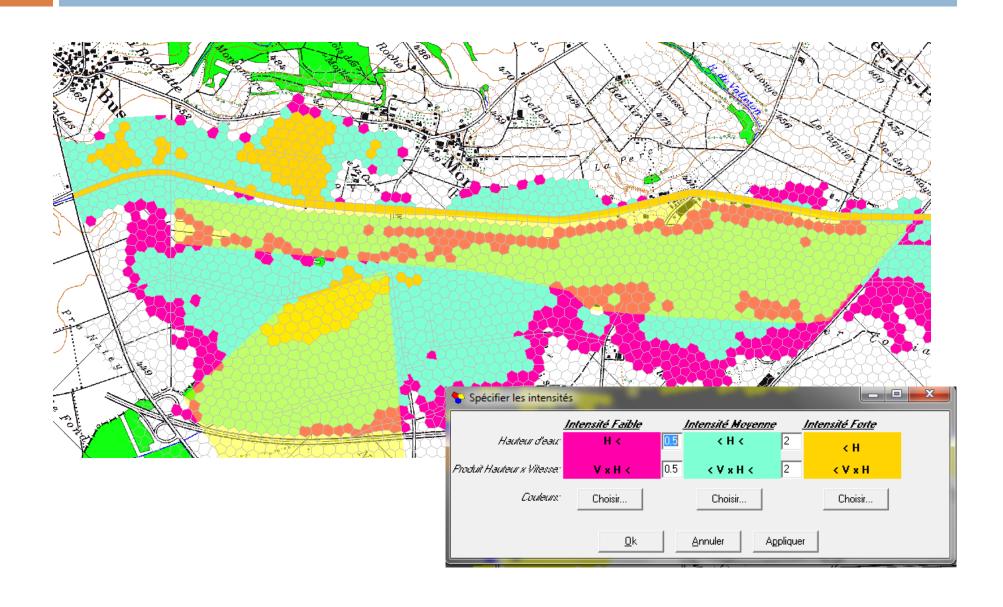
## Object 1: Airport



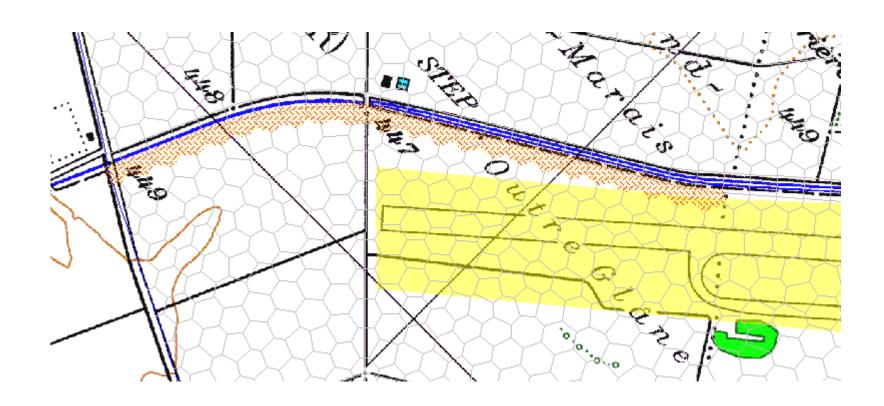
## Existing situation: Danger Map



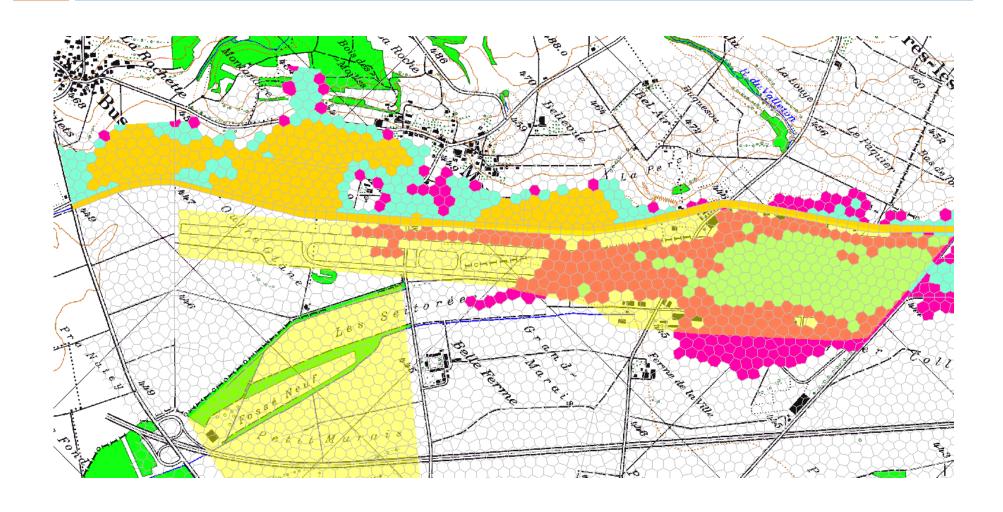
#### Scenario 1: Before



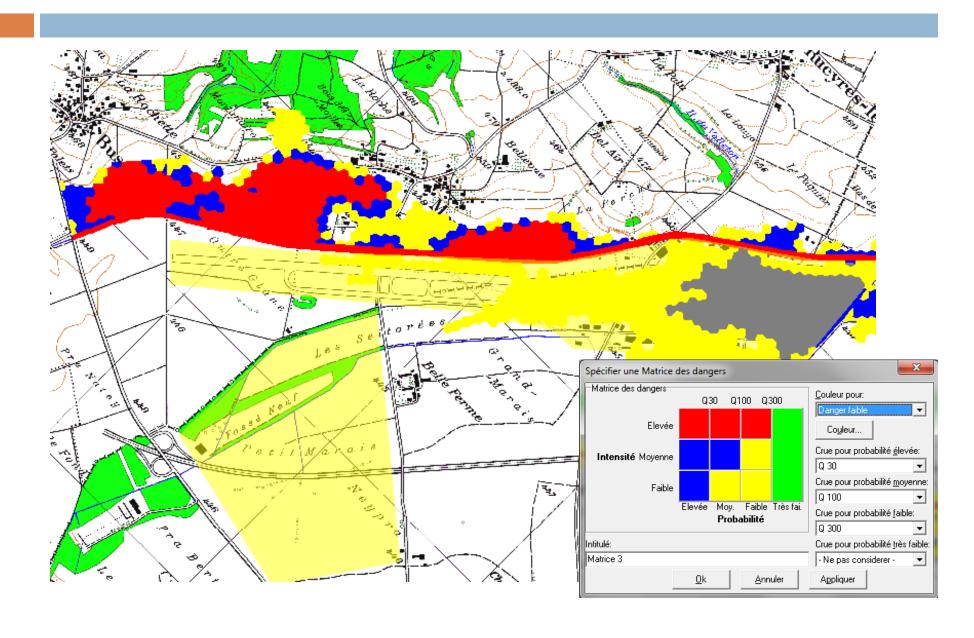
#### Scenario 1: Dike 2m



### Scenario 1: After



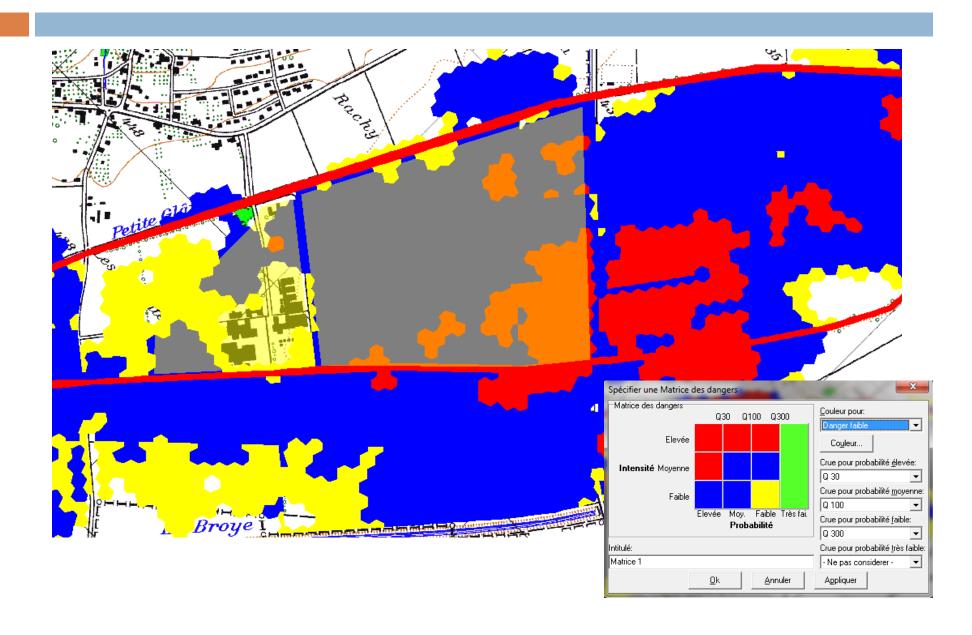
## Scenario 1: Danger Map



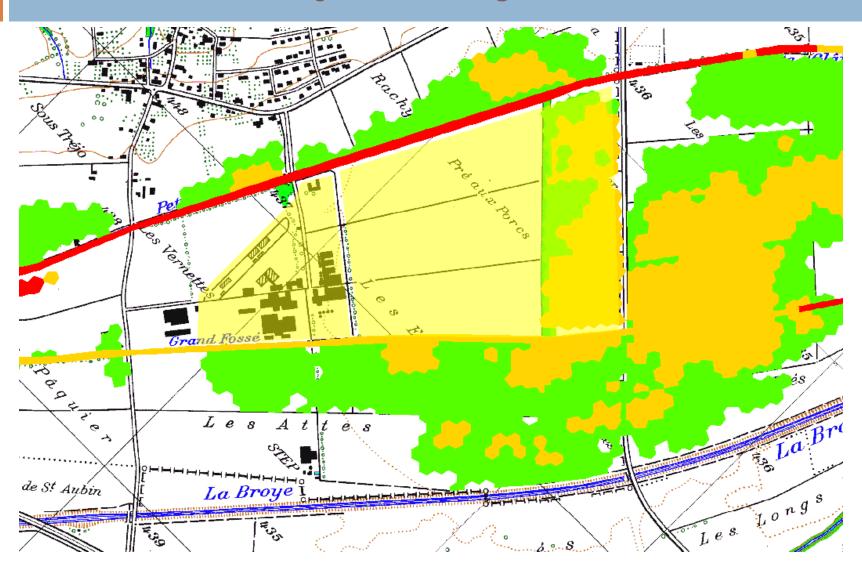
## Object 2: Industrial area



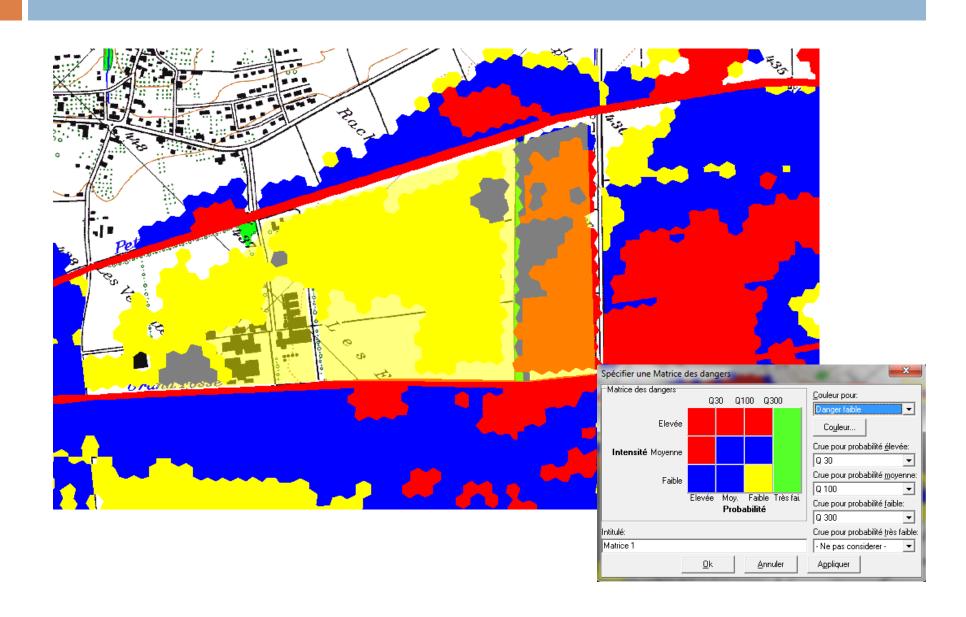
## Existing situation: Danger Map



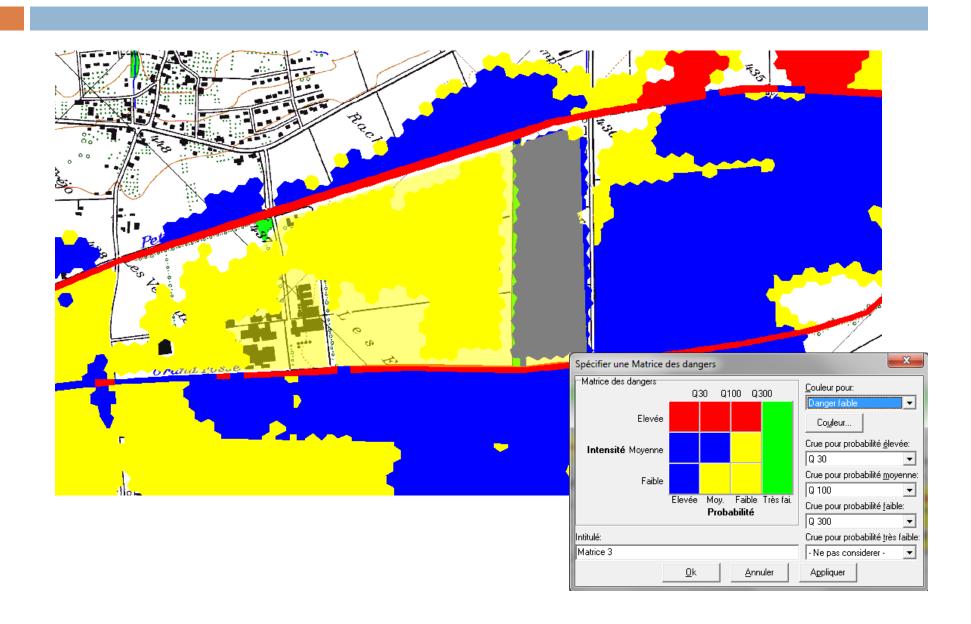
# Scenario 2: Intensity map with Dike 2m around the object (30 yrs)



### Scenario 2: Danger map with pessimistic



#### Scenario 2: Danger map with optimistic



#### Conclusions

- Object1: One dike with 2m height easy to handle
- Object 2: Three dike with 2m height along the three sides of the object – difficult to handle
- Only dike measure was done, it could be better improved by taking into account other possible options and field observations.